

AMENDMENTS TO THE CLAIMS

1. (Original) An ophthalmic apparatus comprising:

an intraocular pressure measurement part including a blowing unit which blows a fluid to a cornea via a nozzle for measuring intraocular pressure of an eye of an examinee;

a reflection member, having a reflection surface, which is arranged insertably and removably between the eye and the nozzle;

an eye characteristic examination part in which an examination optical system, which photo-receives reflection light from the eye reflected by the reflection member for examining an eye characteristic, is arranged;

a main body in which the measurement part and the examination part are arranged;

a first moving unit which moves the main body with respect to the eye in a working distance direction;

a second moving unit which moves the measurement part with respect to the main body in the working distance direction;

a third moving unit which performs insertion and removal of the reflection member between the eye and the nozzle;

mode switching means for emitting a switching signal to switch between a first mode for examining the eye characteristic and a second mode for measuring the intraocular pressure; and

a movement control unit which controls each driving of the second and the third moving units based on the switching signal.

2. (Original) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the movement control unit controls driving of the first moving unit so as to move the main body away from the eye, controls the driving of the second moving unit so as to move the measurement part near to the eye, and controls the driving of the third moving unit so as to remove the reflection member from between the eye and the nozzle, based on the switching signal from the first mode to the second mode.

3. (Original) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the movement control unit controls the driving of the second moving unit so as to move the measurement part near to the eye and controls the driving of the third moving unit so as to remove the reflection member from between the eye and the nozzle, based on the switching signal from the first mode to the second mode, and controls the driving of the second moving unit so as to move the measurement part away from the eye and controls the driving of the third moving unit so as to insert the reflection member between the eye and the nozzle, based on the switching signal from the second mode to the first mode.

4. (Original) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising:

a first image-pickup unit, arranged in the examination part, which picks up an image of the eye via the reflection member;

a second image-pickup unit, arranged in the measurement part, which picks up an image of the eye via the nozzle;

a display unit which displays a first image being the image picked up by the first image-pickup unit and a second image being the image picked up by the second image-pickup unit; and

a display control unit which controls the display unit so as to switch a display between the first image and the second image, based on movement of at least one of the measurement part and the reflection member.

5. (Original) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 3, further comprising a detection unit which detects at least one of whether the measurement part is located at a measurement reference position and whether the reflection member is located at an examination reference position,

wherein the movement control unit controls each driving of the second and the third moving units based on a detection result obtained by the detection unit.

6. (Original) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 1, wherein the third moving unit moves the reflection member in a parallel direction to its reflection surface.

7. (Currently amended) An ophthalmic apparatus comprising:

an intraocular pressure measurement part including a blowing unit which blows a fluid to a cornea via a nozzle for measuring intraocular pressure of an eye of an examinee;

an eye characteristic examination part in which an examination optical system, which photo-receives reflection light from the eye for examining an eye characteristic, is arranged;

a main body in which the measurement part and the examination part are arranged;

a mobile base on which the main body is movably arranged;

a first moving unit, having a movement operating member, which moves the mobile base with respect to the eye in a working distance direction through operation of the operating member;

a second moving unit which moves the main body with respect to the mobile base in the working distance direction;

a third moving unit which moves the measurement part with respect to the main body in the working distance direction;

~~a detection unit which detects that the mobile base is located at a rear reference position in a direction away from the eye to emit a detection signal;~~

mode switching means for emitting a switching signal to switch between a first mode for examining the eye characteristic and a second mode for measuring the intraocular pressure;

a detection unit which detects that the mobile base is located at a rear reference position set in a direction away from the eye with respect to a position of the mobile base at the time of examining in the first mode to emit a detection signal;
and

a movement control unit which controls driving of the third moving unit so as to move at least a nozzle of the measurement part near to the eye by a predetermined

distance with respect to the main body, based on the detection signal of the detection unit and obtained after emission of the switching signal from the first mode to the second mode.

8. (Canceled)

9. (Currently amended) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 7, further comprising:

a reflection member, arranged insertably and removably between the eye and the nozzle, for guiding the reflection light from the eye to the examination optical system; and

a fourth moving unit which performs insertion and removal of the reflection member between the eye and the nozzle,

wherein the movement control unit controls driving of the fourth moving unit so as to insert the reflection member between the eye and the nozzle, based on the detection signal of the detection unit and obtained after emission of the switching signal from the first mode to the second mode.

10. (Currently amended) An ophthalmic apparatus comprising:

an intraocular pressure measurement part including a blowing unit which blows a fluid to a cornea via a nozzle for measuring intraocular pressure of an eye of an examinee;

an eye characteristic ~~examination-measurement~~ part in which ~~an examination~~ a measurement optical system, which photo-receives reflection light from the eye for ~~examining-measuring~~ at least one of eye refractive power and a corneal shape of the eye as an eye characteristic, is arranged;

a main body in which the intraocular pressure measurement part and the ~~examination-eye characteristic measurement~~ part are arranged;

a first moving unit which moves the main body with respect to the eye in a working distance direction;

a second moving unit which moves the intraocular pressure measurement part with respect to the main body in the working distance direction;

mode switching means for emitting a switching signal to switch between a first mode for ~~examining-measuring~~ the eye characteristic and a second mode for measuring the intraocular pressure; and

a movement control unit which controls driving of the first moving unit so as to locate the main body once at a rear position in a direction away from the eye, and then controls driving of the second moving unit so as to move at least a nozzle of the measurement part near to the eye by a predetermined distance with respect to the main body based on the switching signal from the first mode to the second mode, ~~and controls the driving of the second moving unit so as to move the measurement part away from the eye based on the switching signal from the second mode to the first mode.~~

11. (Canceled)

12. (Currently amended) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising:

a detection optical system, arranged in the main body, for detecting each alignment state of the ~~examination-eye characteristic measurement~~ part and the intraocular pressure measurement part with respect to the eye in the working distance direction; and

judging means for judging appropriateness of the alignment state of the ~~examination-eye characteristic measurement~~ part in the first mode and appropriateness of the alignment state of the intraocular pressure measurement part in the second mode according to a different reference working distance, based on a detection result obtained by the detection optical system.

13. (Original) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 12, wherein the reference working distance in the first mode and the reference working distance in the second mode have a different permissible range.

14. (Currently amended) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising a working distance detection unit which detects a working distance of the intraocular pressure measurement part with respect to the eye,

wherein the movement control unit controls the driving of the second moving unit so as to stop movement of the intraocular pressure measurement part in a direction near to the eye when the detected working distance is less than a reference working distance.

15. (Canceled)

16. (Currently amended) The ophthalmic apparatus according to claim 10, further comprising an informing unit which informs a movement state of the intraocular pressure measurement part.

17. (New) An ophthalmic apparatus comprising:

an eye characteristic measurement part in which a measurement optical system, which photo-receives reflection light from an eye of an examinee for measuring at least one of eye refractive power and a corneal shape of the eye as an eye characteristic, is arranged;

an intraocular pressure measurement part including a blowing unit which blows a fluid to a cornea via a nozzle for measuring intraocular pressure of the eye, which has a working distance shorter than a working distance which is necessary for measurement by the eye characteristic measurement part;

a main body in which the eye characteristic measurement part and the intraocular pressure measurement part are arranged;

a first moving unit which moves the main body with respect to the eye in a working distance direction;

a second moving unit which moves the intraocular pressure measurement part with respect to the main body in the working distance direction;

mode switching means for emitting a switching signal to switch between a first mode for measuring the eye characteristic and a second mode for measuring the intraocular pressure; and

a movement control unit which controls driving of the second moving unit so as to move at least a nozzle of the intraocular measurement part near to the eye by at least a distance shorter than the working distance of the eye characteristic measurement part with respect to the main body based on the switching signal from the first mode to the second mode.